

0881, 15 JUL

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 559, Vol. XL [Cromwell Advertisements] CROMWELL; TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1880. [Price 6d.]

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.
At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.
We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:
Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles
Candles: best brands
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes
Vestas, by approved makers
Salt: table, fine, and coarse
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCOS.
Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus test
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tins and boxes
Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sizes
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

WINES AND SPIRITS.
Brandy: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case
Rum: Lemon-Hart's
Port: Fine-old-Offley's, six grape
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond
Gin: J.D.K.Z. Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's
Claret: St. Julien's
Moselle: No. 2
Hock: Gold Leaf
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial
Cordials: assorted
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of
Blasting powder and fuses
Gunpowder, caps, and shot
Long and short handled shovels
Spades, sluice-forks
Picks and pickhandles
Gold dishes, hose-pipes
Drills and drilling hammers
Manilla and flax ropes
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils
Galvanised and corrugated iron
Stoves and piping
Billies and pannikins
Tea-kettles, iron and tin
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs
Iron boilers
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans
Axes and axe-handles
Nails, cut and wrought
Tacks, clout and American cut
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades
Cutlery, a large assortment
Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.
HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac
Boys' do.
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin
Shirts: white dress, primeans, Scotch twill, tweed
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton
Hosiery and hats
Dress materials: wineceys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints
Flannels: Calicos, bleached and unbleached
Blankets, rugs, quilts
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.
Cocoa and felt matting
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.
Boots: men's elastic-sided, watertights, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boot
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.
Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket
China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.
FANCY GOODS.
Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.
D.A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

W. TALBOYS' CHEAP GROCERY QUOTATIONS.
New Season Tea, (Boxes of 12lb), 23s
Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d
Muscatels, 1s 2d per lb
Jordan Almonds, 2s 3d per lb
Elemes, 7d per lb
Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb
Two-crown Soap, 12s per box
Three-crown Soap, 14s per box
Dates, 10d per lb
Condensed milk, 1s
Kerosene (Noonday), 12s per tin.
Fresh Herrings, 8d per tin.
Lobsters, 11d per tin
Salmon, 11d per tin
Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d
Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d
Oysters, 8d per tin
Tainish's Jams, 11d per tin
Figs, 1s per box
Preserved Fruits, 2s.
Pickles, 1s per bottle
Candles 11d per lb

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.
Men's Elastic Sides, Lace-ups and Watertights, Colonial Made, 14s 6d.
A large stock of Ladies' and Children's Kid Boots (Copper Toes), 4s 6d.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
HAVE ON HAND

THE LARGEST AND BEST-SELECTED STOCK
OF ANY UP-COUNTRY STORE IN

DRAPERY, BOOTS, IRONMONGERY, CROCKERY
WINES and SPIRITS

SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY.

A LARGE STOCK OF
FURNITURE AND BUILDING MATERIALS
ALWAYS ON HAND.

AGENTS FOR

Robertson & Hallenstein's Celebrated Silk-dressed Wakatip Flour.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF BRAN, POLLARD, AND PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS ALWAYS ON HAND

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

W. TALBOYS' REDUCED PRICE LIST OF

WINTER DRAPERY, CLOTHING & C

Wineceys, 10d and 1s	Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in Colonial and English Tweeds and makes
Satin Cloths, new shades, 1s 6d	Men's Suits, 37s 6d, 40s and 45s; Pagets, 50s
French Merinos, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s	Trousers and Vests, 17s 6d, 22s 6d and 25s
All Wool Plaids, 2s 11d	Trousers, Tweed, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 15s
Fancy Dress, 10s 6d, 12s 6d and 15s	White and Colored Moles, three crown, 9s
Black Silks, 60s; Colored, 50s (the Dress)	Coats, splendid stock new goods, from 17s 6d
Black and Colored Lustres, 11d and 1s 3d	Beaver Jackets, 16s 6d
Costume Cloths, 11d, 1s 3d and 1s 6d	Knit Drawers, 5s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d
Horrocks' Calico, 5s 9d per doz	Serge Drawers, 7s 6d; Cotton, 3s
Unbleached Calico, 5s 9d per doz	Shirts, job lot, at 4s 6d; Crimean, 5s to 10s
Real Welsh Flannel, 1s 3d and 1s 6d	Flannels, large sizes, 5s 6d, 6s 6d and 7s 6d
Colored Flannels in Twill and Plain	Boys' Knicker Suits, 10s 6d, 15s and 17s 6d
White Blankets, 13s 6d per pair	Youths' Suits, 25s, 30s, and 32s 6d
Colored Blankets, 14s—large stock	Men's White Embroidered Shirts
Sheeting, 72in, 1s 6d	Gent's Scarfs in great variety
Turkish Towels, 12s per doz	Large stock Felt Hats, 4s, 5s and 6s 6d
Tweeds, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d	Bed Rugs, large size, 12s 6d
Carpets and Matting, from 1s 4d	

A Large and Varied Stock of New Goods in Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Gloves, Scarfs, Lace Sets, Hosiery, Ribbons and Trimmings.

Cromwell

NOTICE

The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the months of June, July, August and September, 1880, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:—

CLYDE—Every Thursday, excepting the Teviot Court week.

CROMWELL—Every Friday.

ALEXANDRA—Monday, June 14 and 28

July 12 and 26

August 9 and 23

September 6 and 20

[The District Court Office at Alexandra will be open on the above dates for the transaction of business. For the transaction of ordinary business this office will be open every Monday.]

OPHIR—Tuesday, June 29

July 27

August 24

September 21

[This office will be open for the transaction of ordinary business the Tuesday preceding each Court day.]

ROXBURGH—Tuesday, July 20

August 17

September 14

JACKSON KEDDELL,

Warden and R.M.

MR SPENCE H. TURTON
Has commenced Practice as a
SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER
IN CROMWELL.

Mr TURTON is prepared to visit Alexandra, Blacks, and other places, when professionally required.

OFFICE:

TWO DOORS BELOW GOODGER'S HOTEL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.

K. PRETSCHE,
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

E. MURRELL,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has just received, per English Mail, another consignment of SILVER HUNTING LEVER WATCHES direct from the Manufacturer in London. As these Watches are made to his own order, bear his name, and specially made to suit the requirements of this district, he can with confidence recommend them to the public both as regards finish and accuracy of adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be excelled in the colony.

E.M. has made arrangements for regular supplies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position to defy competition.

A Two Years' Guarantee given with every Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—

E. MURRELL,
Watch and Clock Maker,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

NOBEL'S PATENT DYNAMITE.

DALGETY, NICHOLS AND CO., Agents for the above Dynamite, beg to call the attention of Contractors, Miners and others, to the great strength of Dynamite, compared with other explosives as shown below:—

Blasting Gelatine, 100.00, Nobel's patent.

Nitro Glycerine, 93.36

No. 1 Dynamite, 75.11, Nobel's patent

Lithofracteur of the strongest and best make, 65.69.

The price of Nobel's Dynamite, notwithstanding its greater strength and purity, does not exceed even that of Lithofracteur, viz.:—

1 Case 50 lbs, 2s 9d per lb

5 " 2s 6d "

10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery to be taken from Magazine.

DALGETY, NICHOLS, AND CO.

Bond-street, Dunedin.

N.B.—Supplies may be obtained from

D. A. JOLLY & CO., Cromwell.

W. JENKINS, Arrowtown.

Miscellaneous.

R. AND A. J. PARK,
SURVEYORS, LAND AGENTS,
SHARE AND MONEY BROKERS,
SAVINGS BANK BUILDINGS,
HIGHEST STREET, DUNEDIN.

Land Office business transacted.

MONEY TO LEND AT CURRENT RATES.

J. O H N S M I T H
begs to intimate to the Public that he
HAS OPENED
Those

WELL-KNOWN AND COMMODIOUS STABLES
(Late Starkey and Scally's),
And hopes, by attention and civility, to merit a fair share of public patronage.

BUGGIES & SADDLE HORSES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

HORSES BROKEN IN, &c.

P. B U T E L & C O.'S
FLOUR MILLS,
NEAR ARROWTOWN,
Supply First-class
SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN AND POLLARD.

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dispatch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed, cannot be excelled in the Colony.

VINCENT FLOUR MILL,
OPHIR.

J. C. JONES

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surrounding districts that, having now completed the above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with machinery on the most improved principle, he is prepared to supply

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR
of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Grinding at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES.

WAKATIP FLOUR & OATMEAL
MILLS, LAKE HAYES.

ROBERT GILMOUR - PROPRIETOR.

The Proprietor begs to announce to the public that, owing to the increased demand for Oatmeal, he has now completed considerable improvements on his oatmeal machinery, and is prepared to supply a first-class article at a most reasonable rate.

R.G.'s Mill being under the management of a Miller of wide experience, the public can depend upon a Constant Supply of Flour of the best quality, and can offer it at as cheap a rate and upon as reasonable terms as any in the district.

ROBERT GILMOUR.

N O T I C E

On and after this date, POISON will be LAID for DOGS and RABBITS on Mount Pisa and Queensberry Runs.

H. F. WILLMOTT,

Manager.

Mount Pisa Station, April 2, 1880.

N O T I C E

A number of useless Curs are allowed to prowl about on Kawarau Station by their owners. This is to give them warning that POISON will be laid wherever they are most likely to get it.

JAMES COWAN.

October, 1877.

THE AUSTRALIAN LITHOFRAC-
TEUR AND DYNAMITE CO.
(KREBS' PATENT.)

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,

Having accepted the above Company's Agency or New Zealand, direct the attention of Railway and other Contractors, Miners, and Quarrymen to the enormous advantages derived from the use of these STRONGEST EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURED.

For Mining, Quarrying, Blasting in hard or soft rock, and for Submarine Works (Krebs' Patent being the only manufacture insoluble) it is invaluable.

The SUPERIOR STRENGTH of these COLONIAL EXPLOSIVES has been proved by experts to be 15 to 20 per cent. stronger than any imported Dynamite, while the present price renders it cheaper than blasting powder.

Price—1 case, 2s 9d per lb.

5 " 2s 6d "

10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery from magazine payable by purchaser.

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IRONMONGERS AND
IRON MERCHANTS,
PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Cromwell

S W A N B R E W E R Y,
CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER . . . Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, delivered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND
General

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,

Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to

QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
MELMORE STREET.

ROBERT WISHART,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST, &c.

Every description of work in connection with Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable Prices.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved principle.

Light shoes 10s.

Draught do. 16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and Cattle Medicines on hand.

IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FARMERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.

JAMES RICHARDS,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

Having removed to the premises recently occupied by R. Wishart (adjoining Bank of New Zealand), begs to inform the public that he is in a position to execute every class of work in a most satisfactory manner at reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department the advertiser has considerable experience, and in these branches can guarantee to suit those who favor him with their patronage.

Horses carefully and skilfully treated for all complaints.

Note the Address—

MELMORE STREET, CROMWELL,

Adjoining the Bank of New Zealand.

SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL

STOREKEEPERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the regular consignment of Goods suitable to the market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in intimating that they have now on hand, and constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which will be found to compare most favorably as to price with those of any establishment on the Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made arrangements for a constant supply of

FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL PRODUCE

of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills. In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE DISTRICT.

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they have entered into arrangements for the regular supply to them of

DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an advantage which they feel sure their customers will fully appreciate.

Miscellaneous.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,

Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

KAWARAU COAL PIT,
BANNOCKBURN.

JOHN PRYDE, Proprietor.

The Coal supplied from above Pit is recognised as the best yet vended in the district. It burns freely, and emits great heat. It is delivered at

Cromwell 24s per ton.

Bannockburn 20s do.

At Pit's mouth 12s do.

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.

JOHN PRYDE,

Proprietor.

WANAKA SAWMILLS.

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors have placed the above Mills in complete working order with the best appliances obtainable and are prepared to supply Manufactured Timber of every description; Posts, Rails, Props, Slabs, &c. &c., at the shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices and on easy terms.

Orders punctually attended to and despatched with promptitude.

RUSSELL, EWING & Co.,

WANAKA SAW MILLS.

BARRATT & CO.,
HOUSE, LAND, ESTATE,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

VALUATORS, &c.,

LABOR EXCHANGE, 91, PRINCES-ST.,

DUNEDIN.

CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE.

E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of Cromwell and District that he has OPENED a REGISTRY OFFICE in conjunction with his Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.

Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every description.

E. LYONS

(Late J. B. L. Luks),

COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

COBB AND CO.'S
LIVERY STABLES,
LAWRENCE.

Will now be under the personal supervision of Mr Craig.

HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.

H. CRAIG & Co.,

Proprietors.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing at Dunedin between the undersigned in the business of Engineers and Iron Founders, under the firm of "Kincaid, M'Queen and Co.," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued under the same style by the undersigned CHARLES M'QUEEN, who will discharge all the liabilities of the firm, and receive all moneys due.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1880.

JAMES KINCAID

CHARLES M'QUEEN.

Witness:

ROBERT DICK, Solicitor, Dunedin.

With reference to the above, I beg to thank the numerous customers of the Firm for the liberal support that has been accorded during the past 18 years, and to express a hope that I shall retain the confidence that has been bestowed hitherto.

CHARLES M'QUEEN.

Hotels.

KIRTLBURN HOTEL,
ROARING MEG.

T. GORMAN, Proprietor.
The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry.

JOHN McMAHON'S
BRIDGE HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

VALUE FOR MONEY.

VICTORIA BRIDGE HOTEL.

J. McCORMICK, Proprietor.
The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of **STONE STABLES** is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained **DIRECT** from Dunedin, are retained at the **LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.**

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,
(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)
Bids to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

CRITERION HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. TOHILL bids to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

GOOD STABLING.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,
SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. bids to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:—

Stabling, per night	6s
Single Feed	2s
Meals and Bed, each	2s
Board and Lodging, per week	30s
Board only	20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co's. coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

Hotels.

GLOBE HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

(Junction of Melmore and Erris-streets).
D. MURLEY, PROPRIETOR.

D. Murley has pleasure in intimating to his friends and the public generally that he has fitted up the Globe Hotel with every convenience and comfort, without regard to expense; and can confidently assure those who favor the house with their patronage that no effort will be spared to meet their wants.

Travellers will find the Globe a most comfortable home, with ample accommodation.

The Stabling is commodious, and the greatest care and attention will be bestowed on travellers' horses.

The Proprietor intends to make a specialty of his stock of Wines, Spirits and Beers—none but the best brands of which will be kept on the premises.

MOUNT PISA HOTEL,
WANAKA ROAD.

T. H. BYRON, Proprietor.

The above Hotel affords ample accommodation for travellers, and the Stabling is carefully attended to.

Best Brands of Wines, Spirits, and Beer.

BALLARAT HOTEL,
ARROWTOWN.

Mrs G. B. BOND, Proprietress.

The above Hotel is replete with every convenience and comfort, rendering it eminently suitable for the travelling public, while permanent boarders will find all the comforts of a home.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING
Efficiently managed.

Prize Billiard Table, with all accessories and careful attendance.

Cromwell



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY.
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS, PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.



R. AND W. OLDS
FAMILY BUTCHERS,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.



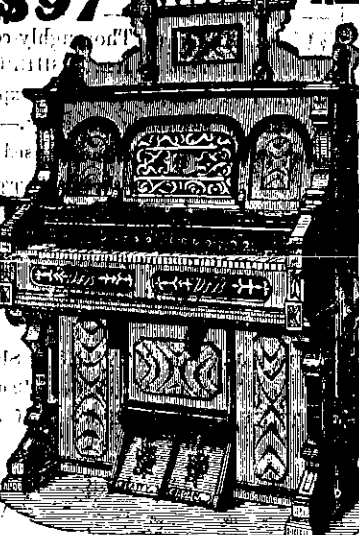
THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

BEATTY

ONLY \$97



BEATTY ORGAN Style No. 2100.

A beautiful and stylish style of architecture, this organ strikes the eye of the connoisseur, and stamps it as one of the most beautiful cases extant. Dimensions: Height, 74 in.; Width, 48 in.; Depth, 24 in. 8 Sets of Reeds, 5 Octaves, 13 Stops. French Veneered Pannelled Cases highly finished. Beatty's Improved Knee Swell, and Beatty's new Excelsior Grand Organ Knee Swell. The mechanism, design, and music in this Organ renders it the most desirable ever before manufactured for the parlor or drawing-room. Retail price asked for such an instrument by Agents, three years ago about \$370.00. My offer, Only \$97. Pay for the instrument only at your own home. Fully tested it at your own home. If it is not as represented, return at my expense, I paying freight both ways. Remember, this offer is at the very lowest figure, and that I positively will not deviate from this price. Fully warranted for 6 years. Every organ sold, sells others. 21 The most successful house in America have unsolicited testimonials than any manufacturer. I have extended my sales now over the entire world. The sun shines no where but it lights my instruments. Since my recent return from an extended tour through the Continent of Europe, I am more determined than ever that no city or town throughout the entire civilized world shall be unrepresented by my celebrated instruments.

BEATTY PIANO \$125, \$135, \$145, and upwards. Beware of imitations! Having recently been **ELECTED MAYOR** of my own city, should be a sufficient proof of my responsibility. Illustrated Newspaper giving information about cost of Pianos and Organs sent free. Address: **DANIEL F. BEATTY,** Washington, New Jersey.

TO THE PUBLIC OF CROMWELL AND SURROUNDING DISTRICTS.

MICHAEL DALEY,
BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,

Bids to inform the Inhabitants of Cromwell and Surrounding Districts that he has **PURCHASED** the **STOCK-IN-TRADE** of the late W. Taylor, and hopes for a continuance of the same liberal patronage enjoyed by the late firm.

All Orders and Repairs carefully and punctually attended to.

Note the Address—

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL
(Opposite Talboys' London House, Drapery Establishment).

MEDICAL HALL DISPENSARY,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

HENRY HOTOP,

Having purchased the Business lately conducted by Mr Max. Gall, bids to inform the residents of Cromwell, Clyde and the surrounding districts that he is now the only Dispensing Chemist in Vincent County, and that, to meet the requirements of his business, he has supplied himself with a Large Stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS & PATENT MEDICINES
Of every description.

In connection with the above, H. Hotop has also a most varied and choice Stock of

FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY,
SOAPS, COSMETICS, SCENTS,
&c., &c., &c.,

That will well repay a visit of inspection.

STATIONERY & BOOKS.

Ledgers, Journals, Day and Minute Books, Writing Paper and Envelopes of all classes.

GENERAL NEWS AGENCY.

English, European and American Newspapers and Journals supplied to Subscribers at low rates, and sent post free all over the country.

TOBACCOS & CIGARS
(Choicest Brands).

N.B.—As the business will be conducted under the immediate supervision of Mr H. Hotop, all those who may favor him with their command may rely on every attention being paid them.

Prescriptions most carefully dispensed.

Orders received from the Clyde portion of the district will be promptly attended to.

HENRY HOTOP,
Cromwell.

J. SOLOMON

IS NOW DISPLAYING HIS

NEW STOCK

AUTUMN & WINTER
DRAPERY, CLOTHING
AND BOOTS.

Personally selected by himself in Dunedin, and purchased, a bargain, for Cash. Consequently he is in a position to Sell Cheaper than any other house in Cromwell.

HE MEANS SELLING CHEAPER THAN EVER THIS SEASON!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats
Ladies' and Maids' Seal Hats
Ladies' and Children's Jackets
Ladies' and Children's Ulsters
Ladies' and Children's Muffs and Capes
Ladies' Shawls
Collars and Cuffs
Pompador Scarfs
Lace Sets
Ribbons
Gloves

And the finest Assortment of

LADIES' COSTUMES
(ALL COLORS)

That ever came into Cromwell!

A VERY LARGE VARIETY OF

WOOL GOODS,

Suitable for the Winter Season for both Ladies and Children.

NEW BLANKETS—Mosgiel and Kaiapoi
NEW Winceys **NEW CALICOES**
NEW MERINOS **NEW YARNS**
NEW TARTANS **NEW FLANNELS**
NEW FINGERINGS.

AND AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF

NEW GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON!!

LARGE STOCK OF

MEN'S YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING.

Flannels, Pants, Half-hose, Hats, Ties, Scarfs, &c., &c.

The Largest and Best-assorted

STOCK OF BOOTS

In the district. For Ladies', Gentlemen's, Youths, Maids' and Children's, and for price,

J. S. DEFIES COMPETITION!

SADDLES **BRIDLES**
SADDLE STRAPS **MARTINGALES**
WHIPS **SPURS** **VALISES.**

FANCY GOODS
PATENT MEDICINES
BOOKS—LARGE ASSORTMENT
AND JEWELRY.

J. S. has the name for selling Cheaper than any Storekeeper in the district. He trusts the Public will favor him with a call, and prove the fact.

DON'T FORGET THE ADDRESS:

J. SOLOMON,
OPPOSITE COUNCIL CHAMBERS.

LOOK OUT!

FOR

O. CUMMINS.

He will visit the Surrounding Districts regularly with a first-class assorted Stock of Drapery, Clothing, Boots, Fancy Goods, &c., and his instructions are to Sell Cheap. J.S. trusts the public will give him a share of their patronage.

LAKE COUNTY COUNCIL

TENDERS will be received until Noon of MONDAY, 2nd August next, for the FORMATION of 40 Chains of Bridle Track at Glendhu Bay, on the west side of Wanaka Lake.

Specifications to be seen at Mr M'Dougall's store, Pembroke, Mr Smith's store, Arrowtown, and the County Council Chambers, Queenstown.

Each tender must be accompanied by a marked cheque, or cash deposit, for 5 per cent. on its amount, addressed to the Chairman, and endorsed "Tender for Bridle Track at Glendhu."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Queenstown, July 17th, 1880.

FRED. H. DANIEL,
Chairman.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL

PEREMPTORY & FINAL NOTICE.

All RATES in arrears must be paid within fourteen days from date, or proceedings will be taken for recovery of the same.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Town Clerk,
Cromwell, July 20, 1880.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL

Extraordinary Vacancy for One Councillor for Bridge Ward.

NOMINATIONS for the office of COUNCILLOR for Bridge Ward will be received at the Council Chambers, Cromwell, at noon, on THURSDAY, 5th August, 1880.

Dated at Cromwell this 27th day of July, 1880.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Returning Officer for Bridge Ward.

MELBOURNE CUP, 1880.

110 NOMINATIONS.

Printed Lists of the 110 Nominations with programme and other particulars are now being issued at the price of £1 each. Apply by letter (only); telegram orders to be avoided if possible. Please forward Registered Letters or Post Office Orders; crossed Cheques to have 1s added for exchange. Two Postage stamps necessary. Early applications for the Nomination Lists should be sent, or else the first edition of 5,400 will be exhausted.

Address, Care of
ALFRED CAMERON,
Box 251, Dunedin.

PROSPECTUS.

THE CONROY'S QUARTZ-MINING COMPANY (LIMITED), ALEXANDRA, OTAGO.

Nominal Capital, £6,000, in 6,000 shares of £1 each. One Shilling per share on application; One Shilling and Sixpence per share on allotment.

Early application necessary, as one thousand shares have been already applied for.

Forms of Prospectus and full information may be obtained from the Brokers,

R. & A. J. PARK,
Savings Bank Buildings Dunedin.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

BEST QUALITY IN DISTRICT.

EDWARD McNULTY, JUNR.,

Having opened the Coal-pit known as M'Laughlin's, and placed same in thorough working order, is prepared to sell this Superior Coal—which burns brightly in stove or grate—at the following prices:—

At Pit's mouth ... 12s per Ton.
Delivered in Cromwell ... 20s per Ton.
Delivered at Bannockburn 20s per Ton,
16 Bags to the Ton!

EDWARD McNULTY,
Proprietor.

N O T I C E.

On and after this date, POISON will be laid for Rabbits on Ardour Station.

J. S. DEWAR,
Manager.

July 1, 1880.

N O T I C E.

MRS KIRK begs to inform the Ladies of Cromwell that she has commenced DRESS-MAKING at her residence, opposite the English Church.

WANTED, a Thoroughly-competent Man to act as HEAD-SHEPHERD for Mount Pisa Station. Previous experience of hill country absolutely necessary.—Apply by letter, enclosing references, addressed to

H. F. WILLMOTT,
Manager Mount Pisa Station.

PIPECLAY SLUDGE CHANNEL CO. (LIMITED).

The Half-Yearly MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the School-room, Bannockburn, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of July, at 8 p.m.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Manager.

PERSEVERANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

The Half-Yearly MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on THURSDAY, the 5th day of August, 1880 at 4 p.m.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Manager.

CARRICK RANGE WATER-SUPPLY CO. (REGISTERED).

The Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of August, 1880, at 4 p.m.

Business: To receive Balance-sheet and appoint Directors.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Manager.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

LEASE OF RACE-COURSE RESERVE.

OFFERS will be received by the undersigned up till 31st JULY, instant, from parties desirous of Leasing the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve of 300 acres for a period of years.

Conditions and all particulars can be obtained on application to

S. N. BROWN,
Hon. Sec. Cromwell Jockey Club.
Cromwell, July 20, 1880.

N O T I C E.

MOUNTAIN RACE GOLD-MINING COMPANY, LIMITED (KNOWN AS BLUE DUCK).

APPLICATIONS for the position of Legal and Working MANAGER (combined) for the above-named Company will be received at the Company's Office, Tinkers, on or before SATURDAY, the 7th day of August, 1880, at noon.

Salary, £4 per week, and successful applicant to find guarantee as required by the Directors.

For the Directors,
C. E. GUDGEON,
Chairman.

SATURDAY, 31st JULY.

At 2 p.m., sharp.

At Goodger's Yards, near Cromwell.

TWENTY-FIVE HEAD SUPERIOR CATTLE.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH will sell by auction, at Goodger's Yards, Cromwell, on Saturday, 31st July, 1880, on account of Mr J. S. Burres, without reserve,

About 15 Head Mixed Cattle all over two years, comprising Cows and Steers in good condition.

Also, on account of another owner,

A draft of 10 Head Superior Cows and Calves.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Auctioneer.

FRUIT TREES! FOREST TREES!! ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS!!!

Now is the time to plant. Send your orders to the ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE if you desire Trees of the best quality and true to name.

OATS AND CHAFF AND FARM PRODUCE.

Fresh supplies received regularly from Mount Barker and Grandview Farms, and

ON SALE IN QUANTITIES
at our Store, opposite Stuart's Hotel.
GRANT & MACKELLAR.

CROMWELL QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY.

The above will be held every Thursday Evening.

Dancing commences at 8.30 sharp.
Admission to Non-Members—5s for each gathering.

Gentlemen are requested to wear gloves.

GOOD INVESTMENT! HOTEL FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or to Let, THE EMPIRE HOTEL (Licensed), CARDRONA, with Billiard Table, Out-houses and Orchard—Terms Easy.

Apply to
R. BOND,
Ballarat Hotel, Arrowtown.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

LOOK TO YOUR CHIMNEYS!

TOM WEBB

Will be in Cromwell on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 29th and 30th inst., with his patent machinery for Chimney-cleaning.

Orders for his services will be received at THE ARGUS Office.

ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE, CROMWELL.

—JUST RECEIVED—

Full supply of this Season's
GARDEN SEEDS
Warranted FRESH and SOUND.

Forest Tree Seed—Gorse—Broom—Lawn Grass.
Early Peas—Veitch's "Perfection," and M'Lean's "Little Gem."
Broad Beans
Carrot—sorts
Turnip—Golden Ball,
Early white, Garden
Swede
Parsnep Beetroot
Cabbage—Early York, late, red pickling
Cauliflower, London Brocoli, Brussel Sprout
Onion Leek, flag
Radish—sorts
Spinach Parsley
Tomato—large red
Pumpkin, Melon, sorts
Cucumber
Orders for Grass and Field Seeds dispatched with promptitude.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at Jones' Boarding House, Bannockburn, on FRIDAY Evening, July 30th.

Business: To consider the advisability of establishing a Co-operative Butchery and Bakery.

£4 REWARD.

LOST, at Upper Nevis, a BAY MARE, branded M near shoulder, collar marked, with Saddle, Bridle and Martingale. Any person bringing the same to the undersigned will receive the above reward.

ROBERT KIDD,
Cromwell.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CROMWELL.

The Rev. R. DRAKE will hold DIVINE SERVICE on SABBATH next, 1st August,

At Bannockburn, 11 in the forenoon
At Cromwell, 7 p.m.

The virtues of Sander and Sons' Eucalypti Extract are every day becoming more widely known and appreciated. The Extract is the essential essence of the Australian gum-tree, and contains elements of wonderful medicinal value. For internal ailments of every kind, as well as burns, cuts and other injuries, it is a certain and speedy remedy. It should be in every family, and to miners and others far removed from medical aid, the Extract will prove invaluable. With each bottle will be found directions for use, together with certified testimonials as to the efficacy of the Extract in many serious cases where other remedies have failed. Mr Hotop is sole agent for the Cromwell district.

V. R.

PROPERTY ASSESSMENT ACT, 1879.

FURTHER EXTENSION OF TIME FOR SENDING IN NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the time for sending in Statements of Real and Personal Property under "The Property Assessment Act, 1879," has been further extended to the 31st day of August, 1880.

JOHN SPERREY,
Commissioner.

Property Tax Department,
Wellington, 20th July, 1880.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The next outward mail via Suez will close here at noon on Wednesday, 28th inst.

The next outward mail via 'Frisco will close here at noon on Wednesday, 11th August.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1880.

THE necessity for economy and retrenchment which the Government has found itself compelled to enforce throughout the various departments of the public service has also pressed itself upon most of the local governing bodies throughout the colony. One can scarcely take up a newspaper without seeing evidence of this tightening of the purse-strings. The disagreeable fact is now generally recognised that the "full and plenty" days have passed away, if not for ever, at least for a lengthened season. The hope was for a time strong in the breasts of some sanguine individuals that things were not so bad as they had been painted, and that the threatened withdrawal of subsidies, for instance, would not be carried into effect, whatever other means might be adopted to enable the Government to meet its liabilities. It is now almost beyond a doubt that our local bodies have no longer the aid of subsidies to rely upon, and however much this is to be regretted it is a stern reality that must be faced. The party in power has proved itself strong enough to carry its financial policy through the House, and any opposition hitherto shown has day by day become weaker and more disjointed until it may be almost truthfully said there exists no real Opposition party at all. Premising therefore that the financial proposals of the Government will become law, their effect demands from local bodies grave consideration and immediate action to meet the altered condition of things. How altered this condition will be in Vincent County was graphically told by a Wellington correspondent to the *Dunstan Times* telegraphing to that paper on 24th June. It is needless to indicate who the writer was more than to say that no one better than he could tell the effect to this County of subsidies being withdrawn and none will probably feel sooner its evil influence. On the date above quoted the following was wired from Wellington:—

The financial proposals of the Government are ruinous to Otago and Canterbury, as the whole of the land fund is to be impounded for the construction of roads and bridges in the North Island. Vincent County will lose over £9000 per annum, as subsidies are to be stopped, and a rate of two shillings will have to be levied instead. If the Government proposals are carried, the works under contract in the County will have to be suspended.

Passing over the political bias which may have prompted the writer of above to put the worst construction on the effects anticipated from the Government proposals, there can be no doubt the picture is a gloomy one. The prospect of an immediate loss of £9000 per annum, in the face of the heavy responsibilities entered upon by the County Council is sufficient to startle not only the local body, but also, we should imagine, to awake the ratepayers to a sense of their position and prospects under the circumstances. With a perspicuity that does not surprise us, the writer of above telegram has no difficulty in finding a remedy for the threatened disaster—"a rate of two shillings will have to be levied instead." With a meek and long-suffering people who are willing to be led like lambs to the slaughter, a rate of 2s in the £ is certainly the easiest way out of the difficulty, and its payment can scarcely be declined in face of the serious threat "that works under contract in the County will have to be suspended"—an operation, by the way, that would not be found so easy as levying a two-shilling rate. If the views and opinions expressed in above telegram from Wellington are to be accepted as those of the Head of the Council and its members, the sooner a new set of men are put in their places the better. Using a homely simile, the Vincent County Council has long been "burning the candle at both ends," and the idea of retrenchment has never seriously been entertained—except perhaps to debate whether an unfortunate laborer should have 7s 6d or 8s per day. Even now, we have no evidence that councillors realise the gravity of the situation. Rather, judging by the order paper published by us last week, it seems as though members were making a rush to secure some more good things before

the exchequer gets exhausted. Every motion set down in this direction, and no one has had sufficient nerve to put a notice on the paper to reduce expenditure, notwithstanding the apparent necessity for such a course. The situation has been deemed serious enough to warrant the discharge from road-works, &c., of a considerable number of laboring men. If things are so bad as to lead to the suggestion that existing contracts will also have to be stopped, surely the Council can see its way to a reduction of the cost of administration, by abolishing one or two well-paid offices and reducing others somewhat in proportion to the amount and value of the work done. It need not here be pointed out where saving can be effected in this direction; it is patent to every Councillor, as is also the necessity for cutting down the expense. It is no use putting off the evil hour; expenditure must be reduced materially, and to do this not only will the ratepayers have to forgo some of the advantages of local government, but the servants of the ratepayers must be reduced in number as well as pay, and the bonus payments to chairman and members cut down, if not altogether abolished. The urgency of the case demands some such immediate remedy, and we hope to see members of the Council tackle the disagreeable duty in a manful and fair spirit. They owe it to the ratepayers, whose burden of taxation is already as heavy as they can bear.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

QUEENSTOWN, July 27, 3.50 p.m.

The Waimea Railway is to be opened on Saturday next. Directors and invitees in party are over 100, exclusive of public. They will proceed after ceremony of opening per through train to Kingston, visiting this place until the Monday following.

M'Kenzie and Co.'s tender, £915, for erecting County building, has been accepted.

DUNEDIN, July 27, 11.8 a.m.

The San Francisco mail is just telegraphed. At the Hook, a little girl named Gibson has died through eating heads of lucifer matches.

Hazard is to be reduced, and will be issued in future daily or tri-weekly in newspaper form.

A lobby rumour that Stafford was to be appointed Agent-General at £500 a-year, Vogel receiving transcription of stock, is denied.

The report of the Railway Commission has created profound dismay in many quarters, Otago members especially being horrified at the condemnation of the Central line. Warm criticism of the report is expected.

The Commissioners report against the purchase by the colony of the Waimea (Gore-Elbow) line.

The greater part of yesterday's sitting was given to the Estimates. When the education vote came on for consideration, M'Caughan moved its reduction by £50,000. The debate is unconcluded.

The Committee has reported in favor of giving the surplus land fund to inland counties, excluding Waimate.

The Premier has intimated that he expects the session to close by the end of August. If so, there must be a tremendous slaughter of innocents.

INTERCOLONIAL.

MELBOURNE, July 26.

Parliament has been opened by Governor Normandy, who referred to the decrease in revenue, and hoped a satisfactory solution would be arrived at in regard to reform of the Constitution. Measures would be introduced in connection with railways, water conservation, and amendment of land laws.

SYDNEY.

The insurances on the George-street property destroyed by fire include £16,000 in New Zealand companies.

LATEST BY CABLE.

LONDON, July 25.

Adelaide and New Zealand breadstuffs are quite unchanged.

The homeward mail via Brindisi, which left Melbourne June 12, was delivered to-day, as was also the mail that left Adelaide on 19th, per Orient.

The evasive, procrastinating policy of the Sultan of Turkey has induced France and Italy to join England in bringing increased pressure to bear in order to coerce the Porte into carrying out the provisions of the Berlin Treaty regarding internal reforms and cession of disputed territory to Greece and Montenegro. It will be arranged to make a naval demonstration before Constantinople, and Germany, after some hesitation, has consented to join.

The French ambassador at Constantinople warned the Sultan that in the event of resistance to the terms of the Treaty he would meet with the fate of the Khedive of Egypt.

Up to the present time twelve Liberals and five Conservatives have been unseated on petition.

The review at Windsor was a great success. Upwards of 12,000 troops were present. Her Majesty accompanied by several members of the Royal family was present, and expressed herself highly pleased with the appearance of the men.

Serious disturbances have occurred amongst the Arabs of Bagdad. An English trading steamer just arrived was attacked by a number of fanatics, and in the conflict that ensued the captain and chief officer were murdered.

Turkish soldiery encamped near Constantinople mutinied, owing to non-payment of arrears of pay. They presented a demand to the Sultan requiring either immediate payment or their dismissal to their homes. The Sultan was greatly alarmed by the outbreak, and promised acquiescence in demand.

The Turkish Government is determined to oppose carrying out the decision of the European powers, and is sending reinforcements to such points as are most exposed to attack. Six transports conveying troops, ammunition and artillery has been despatched to aid in the defence of Salonica, and orders have been issued for the Sola and Previsa redoubts at Gallipoli to be repaired, and the necessary works are being proceeded with.

A terrible catastrophe occurred at Riska colliery, South Wales. By the explosion of fire damp it has been ascertained that over 130 persons perished.

The Porte having determined on a naval expedition against Greece, desired to appoint Hobart Pasha. Hobart Pasha decisively refused to command any attack upon Greece, as such an expedition would probably bring him into contact with the navy of his own country.

The King of Greece, after visiting Paris and London proceeded to Copenhagen to meet the King of Denmark and the King of Sweden, who is on a visit to that Court. A conference has been held between the three monarchs, it is surmised to arrange for concerted action between the smaller States of Europe in matters affecting their general interest.

Intelligence has been received from Canada of an accident to Prince Leopold. He was out on a fishing excursion, and injured his ankle so severely that he will be unable to prosecute his journey for weeks.

The County Council of Vincent meets at Clyde to-morrow, at noon.

Mr Colclough advertises that he will, on Saturday next, offer for sale by auction a number of first-class mixed cattle. The sale will be at two o'clock in Goodger's yards.

The ordinary meeting of Borough Council did not take place on Friday evening, a postponement having been tacitly agreed to in order to allow of members being present at Mr Short's lecture.

Mrs G. H. H. Ross has assumed the duties of female teacher in the Cromwell School. It is probable that at the Education Board meeting to be held on Thursday, Mrs Ross—who is the possessor of very high certificates from Home—will be appointed permanently to the position.

The Borough rate-collector issues a peremptory and final notice that all outstanding rates must be paid at once, or proceedings will be taken for recovery. It would be well for defaulters to settle without delay in order to avoid law costs, as the collector's instructions are decisive, and will be carried out without respect of persons.

Tree-planting is being vigorously prosecuted this season in Cromwell, both by individuals and public bodies, and in a year or two the effect will be pleasingly apparent. The Corporation will this year plant out fully a thousand forest trees, and the Hospital Committee have also a quantity under order. Every householder should each season do a little in tree cultivation.

The contractors for the formation and kerbing of the south side of Melmore-street are making good progress with the work, and already an idea can be formed of the greatly improved appearance our main thoroughfare will present when the work is completed. In various other parts of the town labor is being employed in defining footpaths and otherwise adding to the appearance of the streets.

It is officially notified that the time for sending in returns under the Property Tax Act has been further extended from the 2nd to the 31st day of August. As a matter of fact, the fixing of even the latter date now appointed may be a purely formal proceeding, for until Parliament has approved of the modifications proposed by the Colonial Treasurer, the amended and simplified forms cannot be issued, and it would probably be found impracticable to enforce the original schedules.

Since our last there is nothing noteworthy from the diggings at Lake Hawea. Judging by the limited number of persons who are returning from the field it is evident that it will get a thorough trial, especially as the weather is favorable to prospecting operations. It is said that Muir and party have struck gold in the high terrace overlooking the Panama Creek, and if this proves correct, it gives strong hope for the permanency of the new field.

In another column will be found a telegraphic synopsis of the report of the Royal Commission on Railways. The unqualified condemnation of the Otago Central line is just what might have been expected from a set of men whose knowledge on the subject is of the most limited kind. There is little fear, however, that the action of previous and present Parliaments will be over-ruled by the ignorant assumptions of the Commission. The most that will result may be the lessening of works on the line till the financial position is more satisfactory.

Two serious fires are reported from Sydney. The first occurred on the night of the 22nd instant in the Victoria Theatre, Pitt-street, shortly after the performance closed. The fire soon gained such a hold that all efforts to extinguish it failed, and the building was completely destroyed. No lives were lost. The buildings adjoining the theatre were only slightly injured. The theatre was uninsured. The loss is estimated at £12,000. A second conflagration broke out at midnight on the 24th in George-street, by which Gordon and Gotch's and other premises were totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at £16,000. The insurances on the buildings are heavy.

We understand that Mr Dewar, of Clyde, has been transferred to the Queenstown post and telegraph office, and that Mr Macallister goes to Invercargill.

It is expected that the Hon. R. Oliver will make his Public Works Statement on Friday next, but it is quite possible that he will not be able to do so until next week.

The Waimea Plains railway is to be opened for traffic on Saturday, 31st July, and an excursion train will on that day go through to Kingston, returning on Monday, tickets being charged at single fares.

The Cromwell Jockey Club elsewhere invites offers from persons willing to lease the Racecourse Reserve for a period of years, under certain conditions, the details of which can be learned on application to the hon. Secretary. Offers will be received up till 31st inst.

One of the "ancient landmarks" of Cromwell has disappeared in the building known as the "Kawarau Hotel," for years occupied by Mr W. Smitham, and latterly the property of Mr Goodger, who, we hear, intends erecting a building on the site more suitable to the requirements of the district.

The house and billiard-saloon occupied by Mr William Cameron, Bendigo, was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday last, 21st instant. The building was of iron and comprised in all twelve rooms, in one of which was the billiard table. Mr Cameron was absent at the time of the accident and had been from home two days previously. Mrs Cameron was engaged washing, her youngest child being in bed. On coming into the house from hanging out clothes, she heard the child crying, and after seeing it proceeded to the kitchen to procure some food. On opening the door she saw the place in flames, and so quickly did they gain a hold on the building that she had only time to get out a box containing her clothes and rescue the infant before the fire had gained complete mastery. The building was owned by Mr B. R. Baird, and, with contents, was insured in the National Office for £300. The police and insurance agent are satisfied that the fire was accidental. Mr Cameron accounts for it in this way: Coal being an expensive item at Bendigo, residents are in the habit of burning dried speargrass, and a good deal of this was consumed in Cameron's house. Mrs Cameron was using it on the day of the fire, and was in the habit of leaving an armful of the material alongside the stove, from which the fire was replenished. It is thought that some of the burning ends of the grass had fallen from the stove and set fire to the heap alongside, which communicated with the walls of the kitchen. Mr Cameron, besides other losses, had £60 in cash destroyed and a number of valuable documents recently received from Home.

RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

THE OTAGO CENTRAL LINE CON-
DEMNED.

[By Telegraph from a Wellington Correspondent.]

WELLINGTON, July 26, 4.45 p.m.

The following are extracts from the Railway Commissioners' report laid on the table of the House to-day:—

OTAGO CENTRAL RAILWAY.

We are of opinion that the circumstances and requirements of the colony do not warrant the construction of this costly line of railway, for which the Engineer's estimate is £1,000,000. But a very small proportion of the land through which the route has been surveyed is at all fit for agricultural purposes, and the population spread over the district is far too limited to afford encouragement for an expenditure so large as that proposed for this line. The works through the Taieri Gorge, a distance of over 30 miles, are of a very difficult and expensive nature, consisting to a great extent of a succession of curves through rock cuttings, and as there is no access from the country on either side this portion of the line must remain unproductive. When the necessity arises for a railway to tap that part of the interior of Otago which comprises the Maniototo Plains, the Ida Valley, the Dunstan District, Cromwell, and the Upper Clutha, careful survey should be made with a view to find a cheaper and shorter route, and one which would pass through as small an extent of unproductive country as possible. From the evidence brought before us upon the subject we think special attention should be given the survey of the country between Livingstone and Naseby, as a line by this route would shorten the communication between the interior and a port of shipment by many miles. We desire to express our regret that so much money has already been spent between Hindon and Mosgiel, as from our examination of the line we can come to no other conclusion than that it would be far to the interests of the colony to abandon the entire undertaking. It is in our opinion uncalculated for, and should not have been commenced.

KINGSTON TO CROMWELL.

This line would have to be taken along the rocky and precipitous shores of Lake Wakatipu, and it would have to compete with cheap water carriage between Kingston and Queenstown. We do not think the work would be remunerative, or that there is any rational ground for its construction.

WAKATIPU TO LAKE M'KERROW.

This is a proposal to run a line of railway from the mouth of Greenstone River, Lake Wakatipu, to the head of Lake M'Kerrow, a distance of about 45 miles, whence there is water communication with Martin's Bay. The height of the saddle to be crossed is about 2,500 feet. We do not think it would be prudent to incur the expenditure required for this work, unless a very large development of mining industry on this part of the West Coast should afford a prospect.

LAWRENCE TO ROXBURGH.

The unprofitable results hitherto obtained from the branch from Clarksville to Lawrence and the broken character of the country beyond, form the grounds on which we decline to recommend the proposed extension. The following is the

GENERAL SUMMARY

of works recommended to be proceeded with at once:—Kawa Kawa to Deep Water, Wangarei, to Limeburner Creek, Auckland to Riverhead, Auckland station reclamation, Hamilton to Cambridge (including four miles towards Te Aroha), Kopua to Makatoko, Stratford to Hawera, Waverly to Kauwi, Featherstone to Masterton, Masterton to Mauriceville, Opawa to Blenheim, Foxhill to Belgrave, Nelson Creek to Brunner, Amberley to Hurunui, Lincoln to Lake Forsyth, Tinwald to Mount Somers, Albury to Fairlie Creek, Ferry Meade to Sumner, Oxford to Sheffield, Sheffield to Hawkins, Dunroon station to Dunroon village, Windsor towards Limestone (ten miles), Palmerston to Waiheke, Waipahi to Kelso, Kelso towards Switzers (four miles), Edendale towards Toi Toi, Riverton to Orepuki, Otatau towards Nightcaps (four miles, recommended to be proceeded with when further funds are available), Pukekohe to Waiaku, Hawera to Waverly, Mauriceville to Woodville, Woodville to Bunnythorpe, Blenheim to Awatere, Waimate branch extension, Dunroon to Kakaterame. The following are recommended to be postponed:—Kawa Kawa to Hokianga, Limeburner's Creek to Deep Water, Hamilton to Te Aroha, Te Awamutu to New Plymouth, Tauranga to Lakes, Makatoko to Woodville, Napier to Taupo, Normanby to Opunake, Belgrave to Roundell, Roundell to Nelson Creek, Nelson to Motueka, Greymouth to Hokitika, Lake Forsyth to Little River, Fairlie Creek to Burke's Pass, Coalgate to Rakaia Gorge, Southbridge to Rakaia, Orari to Kahiku, from four miles beyond Kelso to Switzers, Balclutha to Catlins River, Lamsden to Mararoa. The following are not recommended:—Helensville to Kaukapakata and Wangarei, Taupo to Murimutu, Napier to Wallingford, Napier to Gisborne, Wellington to Foxton, Greatford to Bulls, Bulls to London, Petoni to Waiweta, Awatere to Hurunui, Blenheim to Roundell, Westport to Mangahui, Hokitika to East Coast, Brunner to Oxford, Greymouth to Amberley, Little River to Akaroa, Cave to St. Andrews, Sheffield to Wainini, Colgate to Temuka (Canterbury interior), Otago Central, Lawrence to Tapanui, Lawrence to Roxburgh, Kelso to Waikata, Wakatipu to Lake M'Kerrow, Kingston to Cromwell, Greenvale to Outram, Outram to Clarendon, Invercargill to Seaward Bush, Mararoa to Outram, and Winton to Nightcaps.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

[By Cable.]

(FROM DUNEDIN DAILIES.)

LONDON, July 19.

A bill introduced by the Government for granting compensation to Irish tenant farmers, under certain conditions, came again under consideration in the House of Commons last night. An amendment which was adopted on Saturday, fixing the conditions upon which landlords would be required to make compensation, was, after further discussion, negatived, and the bill finally passed through Committee.

In the House of Commons the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in reply to a question, said the German Government had in no way encouraged German officials to go to Turkey to take part in that country's finances, but had cordially proposed to co-operate in concert with other Powers in that direction.

A bill introduced by the Government to authorise further advances for the mitigation of the distress in Ireland has passed both Houses of Parliament.

July 22.

A durbar was held to-day, at which it was announced that the British Government would recognise the Ameership of Abdul Rahman at Candahar.

VIENNA, July 21.

It is announced that the Austrian Government have informed the Porte that they are determined that the decisions of the European Conference recently held at Berlin, and the provisions of the Treaty of Berlin of 1878, so far as they relate to Montenegro, shall be executed in their entirety. The Austrian Government further informs the Porte that they will urge the strict execution of the decision of the Conference and of the Treaty by all concerned.

PEKING, July 22.

It is reported that England intends increasing the British fleet in the China seas, which it is believed will be the means of averting war between Russia and China.

LONDON, July 23.

The match Australians v. Yorkshire county team, at Huddersfield, was resumed to-day—the former continuing their innings, and when stumps were drawn for the day they had lost six wickets for 229 runs. Groube was caught after making 61; Spofforth was also caught after putting together 44 runs; Blackham not out 42. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the following day, play was stopped, and the match was drawn in favor of the Australians.

Another very severe earthquake was experienced at Manila on Wednesday last, by which further heavy damage was done to the city.

BERLIN, July 23.

The German Government have explained to the Ambassadors of the Powers in this city that the engagement of Germans by the Porte is entirely without any political importance.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 25.

The Montenegrin Ambassador has been recalled from Constantinople, and diplomatic relations have been broken off.

The great Powers have agreed to make a naval demonstration against Turkey in favor of Montenegro.

ENTERTAINMENT AT
PEMBROKE.

It is with much pleasure I am able to advise you that the entertainment given here on the evening of the 16th in of the Athenæum funds, and in which your townspeople, the Cromwell Colored Minstrels, were the principal actors, was a gigantic success. Everybody patronised it, everybody applauded it, everybody shared in the hilarity produced by it, and at the conclusion everybody regretted the seemingly early termination of it. Until about three or four o'clock in the afternoon the township presented its usual appearance, but immediately thereafter crowds came pouring in from every quarter. Buggies, wagonettes, spring-carts, equestrians and pedestrians came rolling along with that joviality and dash in some measure reminding one of the sprightliness and gaiety so noticeable on the road from London to witness the running of the English Derby. But to the entertainment.

Mr F. Huddleston, one of the minstrels, with that generosity so characteristic of him, gave a Punch and Judy display—an afternoon performance—for the amusement of the school children, who had granted to them a half-holiday on the occasion. Something like a dozen puppets figured in this performance, all of them the handiwork of Mr H. The display of mechanism in their construction, his effective manipulation of and the ventriloquism exercised on them first drew forth expressions of wonder from the youngsters, and afterwards produced such fits of laughter as really to delight all who were witnesses of it. Mr Robert Millar presided at the piano and added greatly to the merriment and efficiency of this performance for the juveniles.

By eight o'clock the house was again crowded in all parts, the curtain rose and the minstrels made their first bow to a Pembroke audience. The opening song and chorus was beautifully rendered, and indicated a thoroughness of cultivation in their respective parts. Numerous songs, local hits, and conundrums followed in rapid succession, and clearly put the audience and performers on the happiest terms with each other. At this stage of the proceedings an interval of some minutes was allowed, at the end of which the humorous farce entitled "Shandy Gaff" was entered upon. The principal characters were taken by Bones and Sambo, whose excellent acting fairly convulsed the house with laughter.

Next followed the tragedy of Punch and Judy, which seemed as fascinating to the adult audience as the juveniles. Mr Johnson was the motive power in this piece, and, as is customary with him in all his doings, he went at it fully. The lifelike antics of his puppets were admirably given, and elicited frequent and well-deserved rounds of applause. The Negro band, and ably supported by Marcus Antony and Sambo was a gem. This bit of serio-comic is truly a novelty. The austere attitude assumed by the Ethiopians in their seeming attempt to imitate the gravity and importance of a full-blown German band was ludicrous in the extreme, and caused the house fairly to storm with applause. The laughable farce of the "Academy of Stars" next followed. In this humorous little piece there is plenty of scope for a bit of good acting, and it was taken advantage of. The whole troupe were engaged in it, and acquitted themselves most creditably. The piece was one continued mirth-provoking scene throughout, the grotesque make-up of the *prima donna* (Johnson) being in itself sufficient to send the audience into convulsions. Sambo's delineation of the character of Whisky Jake was a bit of capital acting, which was freely admitted by the repeated applause bestowed on it. The plantation walk-round brought this part of the entertainment to a close. The combination of vocal and instrumental music and the variety of character exhibited, combined with the display of the company's strength, created at this particular juncture a very forcible and favorable impression of the troupe.

Thus ended the first Negro entertainment given here by the C. O. Minstrels, but, like everybody else, I hope it is only the first of many to follow. Nothing got out of joint, everything went on swimmingly, and I think to the complete satisfaction of actors and audience. The latter numbered something like 150, and the building fund has been benefitted by an amount verging on £40. The only other specialty noticeable arising out of the entertainment is the desire created in the minds of one or two of our local friends to join the histrionic ranks—the attractive character seems to be that of Whisky Jake—and from the frequent and lengthened rehearsals they are subjecting themselves to, they are rapidly reaching perfection. Mr Sambo had better see to his laurels.

I am afraid I have already trenched too freely on your space to enlarge minutely on the Ball. It will suffice to state that as an entertainment it was a thorough success. Refreshments of tea and pastry were supplied by the Committee throughout the evening, and harmony supreme held sway until the dawn of morn proclaimed another day.

Yours ever,
JULIUS CÆSAR.

Pembroke, July 21st.

At Melbourne a terrible tragedy took place on Saturday night, at the Opera House. A young Irishman named Green shot his wife and a Frenchman, named Soudrey, afterwards shooting himself. The outrage is supposed to have been caused through jealousy of Soudrey. They are all dangerously wounded; Green mortally.

ARROWTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

July 26.

It appears that the new court-house promised us, and which we have looked forward to with certainty, is still looming in the distance that cannot be measured either by feet or yards, or days or weeks. A sum of money was placed on the estimates during last session, and after much useless delay plans and specifications for a court-house were prepared and tenders called. Amongst the tenderers who responded to the invitation were several who came within the money limit, and one at least considerably below the amount voted for the work, and yet none of the tenders were accepted. It cannot be said that our representative at Wellington gives anything like proof of his energy and other great qualities, which were spouted forth so volubly with an endless string of promises during the election contest. Considering that half the time set apart for the fulfilment of these grand things has elapsed, and very little been performed, it cannot be surprising that our faith in our M.H.R. (never very strong) begins to waver.

I am informed on the best authority that Mr H. J. Cope, an old identity in Vincent and Lake Counties, intends to bring an action for libel against the proprietor of the *Arrow Observer*, for the disparaging mention of Mr Cope's name in the same paragraph with that of Captain W. J. Barry. The damages are laid at £200, and the case is to be heard at the next sitting of the local District Court.

After a few weeks' spell from dissipation of a mixed kind we are again in the thick of a string of amusements good naturedly yclept "swindles," which will follow each other in rapid succession till the end of the year, to commence with renewed vigor with the beginning of the new. Last Friday night the Arrow Volunteers celebrated their anniversary by a ball, which was well, in fact for the comfort of the dancers too well, attended. Somehow the Volunteers have the knack of making these affairs highly enjoyable, and their last effort must be counted as eclipsing all former ones. With refreshments and music of first-class description, the hall—which by the bye is growing more and more inadequate for entertainments of the kind—well lighted and decorated, and the ladies and Volunteers in gay attire and gayer spirits, there was nothing wanting to make the affair a thorough success, the recording of which would give me unqualified pleasure were it not for that standing conundrum, beset with so many dangers, "Who was the belle of the ball?" I shall at once cut the Gordian Knot by stating that all the ladies who attended were "belles," some on the occasion of the ball, and some a "leetle" time "aunty"cedent to it.

On Saturday night following, the local I.O.G.T. gave their first harmony meeting of the season, which was well attended in spite of the counter-attraction in the shape of the electioneering speechifying of three candidates in the library. The songs and recitations were quite up to the standard, and the refreshments dispensed of prime quality.

Besides a five-cornered election on Friday next, we are to have a dramatic performance and concert in aid of St. Patrick's School. The thorough manner in which our Catholic residents get up these affairs is proverbial, besides which upon the present occasion we have the guarantee of several old favorites, as well as the attraction of curiosity to see and criticise some new talent.

Three of the candidates addressed a full meeting of ratepayers and others on Saturday last in the Library Hall. Mr Pritchard, who opened the ball, acquitted himself with much credit, more by the fitness and practicability of his remarks than by any oratorical power. Mr Jenkins responded to calls from the meeting by a somewhat rambling speech, which was however accounted for by Mr Jenkins explaining that he was unprepared to address the electors on that occasion. However, he gave a fair resumé of his views on local matters. Calls for Mr Thomson brought him also upon the platform, and he, like Mr Jenkins stated that he was quite unprepared with a speech, and said he was much tired from canvassing all day. In spite of these drawbacks, Mr Thomson went through the trying ordeal of his maiden attempt with much credit, proving himself a man of sound and unbiased views, which he expressed in terse and straightforward language. All three candidates were well received and accorded a vote of confidence by the meeting, which endorsed many of the remarks made with loud applause. Mr H. J. Cope presided, and the meeting, although a large one, was attentive and orderly.

The case *M'Kenzie v. Smith*, which has occupied the Dunedin Supreme Court for some time, has resulted in a verdict for plaintiff for £300. Notice of motion for a new trial has been given.

The serious depression which has so long existed in every industry throughout this district has not been lost sight of by W. TALBOYS, who happily has been in a position to mitigate the evil to some extent by selling his Drapery and other Stock at prices lower than ever. By judicious cash purchases while the market was favorable, the proprietor of London House secured large stocks of splendid goods for spring and summer wear, and which he is enabled to dispose of at prices never before known in Cromwell. Every article of its kind is good and substantial, and will be found full value. Call and inspect before purchasing.—W. TALBOY'S London House, Cromwell. —[Advt.]

LIFE ASSURANCE.

Mr Benjamin Short, chief agent in Otago for the Australian Mutual Provident Society, delivered a lecture on the advantages of life assurance on Friday evening in the Athenæum Hall. The Mayor (Mr Coldclough) occupied the chair, and in a brief address introduced Mr Short to his audience, numbering, we should say, about 150 persons. Although suffering from the effects of a severe cold, Mr Short spoke for nearly an hour and a half, and that the merits of his lecture were appreciated was evident by the close attention paid to him throughout. The title of Mr Short's lecture was "Happy Homes, and how to make them," and it is almost needless to say that the lecturer was most felicitous in his pictures of happy homes as well as in his hints to those who look forward to the enjoyment of such blessing. Among the audience were many young men and maidens who could not be otherwise than impressed with the fitness of Mr Short's remarks—at least it is to be hoped they were, in view of their presiding over homes, happy or otherwise according as they work out their destinies. Of course, Mr Short did not lose sight of the main object—the setting forth the advantages of the powerful society he represents. This he did in manner that could not fail to force conviction on the minds of his hearers that not only was life assurance a wise and provident course to adopt, but that the Mutual Provident offered special inducements to those who desired to put their wise resolves into immediate practice. Altogether the lecture, while practical, was thoroughly enjoyable, and the audience left the hall well pleased with the lecturer and his subject. Mr Short remains in the district during this week, and will be happy to meet with persons who desire to make provision for themselves or their families. Mr Short visits Bannockburn this evening, and we believe he has arranged to lecture at Bendigo on Thursday night.

At Mr Short's meeting on Friday evening, the chairman in the course of his introductory remarks referred to an extraordinary article on life assurance in that day's *Dunstan Times*, which he very properly characterised as the most narrow-minded production he had seen for many a day. We fancy many of our readers would like to see this precious "leading article," and accordingly we give it the benefit of wide circulation, so that it may be seen of all men how bright and shining is the intellect that essays to lead the feet of "ye people of Clyde":—

"Mr B. Short, agent for the Australian Mutual Life Assurance Society, delivered a lecture in the Town Hall, Clyde, on Wednesday evening last to a large audience. During the past few months there has been such unwonted activity on the part of Life Assurance agents, that we are led to ask ourselves the question—What it all means? First, we had some outrunners, as it were, of the Australian; Mr Hindmarsh, of the Government, quickly following, and lastly, the veteran, Mr Benjamin Short. The principles of Life Assurance are doubtless such as under ordinary circumstances should be supported by every well-wisher of either his neighbor or his country, but whether under the extraordinary circumstances in which the country just now is—a stagnation in many branches of trade; a very general depression amongst all classes through the tightness of the money market; low prices ruling for all sorts of produce, with extra taxation, both government and local staring us in the face—we are not having rather too much of this sort of thing, is a question the people should put to themselves. To take out of the natural channels of circulation and hoard up in Assurance offices is only to perpetuate the present depression. To our mind it is high time the people had a respite from this everlasting dunning for their hard earnings, and being dunned into liabilities, not a moiety see their way of redeeming. We hope the hint will be taken."

MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JULY 23.

(Before Major Keddell, R.M.)

A. Briscoe and Co. (Dunedin) v. G. W. Goodger—Claim for £20, loss and damage sustained by reason of alleged negligent and unskillful driving of a vehicle belonging to defendant, on road between Clyde and Cromwell, on 18th June, whereby the horse of plaintiff's traveller and a buggy were injured. Mr Wilson for plaintiffs; Mr Turtton for defendant. Evidence having been taken at some length on both sides, the Court reserved judgment for one week.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JULY 23.

(Before Major Keddell, Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Protection was granted the following applicants:—J. Menzies and others, A. Ritchie and another, Bannockburn; J. Williams and another, Adam's Gully; J. Menzies and another Pipeclay.

Extended Claim—David Jones, Pipeclay—granted.

Prospecting Claim—J. Price and others, Long Valley—adjourned.

Machine Site—John Kane, Bendigo—adjourned for a week.

Residence Area—Fanny Graham, Nevis; William Smith, Hawea River—granted.

Water Race—R. Kidd, Wanaka road—adjourned.

According to the Hon. Mr Hall, the report of the Government Life Assurance Department would not be laid on the table before the end of August or the beginning of September, the agents' accounts not having come in on the 15th inst.

VOLUNTEER REPORT.

Major-General Davidson, the officer who this year inspected the Volunteers of the Middle Island, has submitted his report to the Defence Office, and the same has been printed, and circulated among officers commanding. We select therefrom such portions as are of special interest to Volunteers in Lake District. The inspection of the Queens-town, Arrow and Cromwell Companies is reported on as under:—

All these corps gave a good inspection of arms and accoutrements. I have mislaid the parade state of M Battery, so am unable to fill its state in, but from my notes I put it down as fair. At Arrow it poured with rain, so I considered this attendance fair, and the Cromwell attendance was interfered with in like manner. At each place the drillsheds were small, hence the drill could not be very extensive in its range, but what was gone through was done well. The marching of the men I noticed as to time and pace as being very good. The clothing of all these corps is new, and scarlet is the color that has been selected. The Battery have no guns, and I do not see the utility of artillery being located in so out-of-the-way a place.

Reporting generally on the Middle Island force, Major-General Davidson says:—

During my tour I endeavored to gather as much information as possible on all points connected with the organisation, training, and interior economy of the force, and the information thus gained, together with my own observations, has led me to this conclusion that the Volunteer force, as at present organised, is not efficient for the purpose for which a military force is maintained. It is composed of a large number of men only partially trained and drilled, and officers, very many of whom, though zealous in the movement, are not fully qualified for the duties they may be called upon to perform, and who have not, under the present constitution, the necessary means and opportunities to enable them to qualify themselves. The force consists of a number of units acting independently and often at variance with each other. There is the want of an executive head, one fixed system, and proper chain of responsibility from below upwards to attain such an organisation as a military force, to be efficient, requires, and which would, with the present numerous and scattered force, necessitate a very great increase to the expenditure. The question naturally arises, Is so large a force necessary? For any contingency that, so far as can be foreseen, might arise, I think it would be wiser, and in every respect better, to have a smaller force, all ranks of which should be fully instructed in their duties, properly equipped, and only located at places where their services would be likely to be required, and from whence concentration in any direction might easily be effected, and would be a more satisfactory footing to place the force upon, both in view of eventualities that may arise, and for the Volunteers comprising it. The points for location are naturally indicated, viz., Invercargill, Dunedin, Christchurch, Oamaru, Timaru, Picton, Blenheim, and Nelson, and the reductions I would propose are those of the outlying and inland corps, and also the cadet corps. These last, so far as I have been able to gather, do not as a rule answer the purposes for which I conclude they were organised—to act as feeders to the adult corps. I do not mean to imply that no cadets join the adult corps, but that the numbers that do so are not in a fair proportion nor in such a state of efficiency as to compensate for the expenditure incurred on them. I consider the general intelligence of the population is such that a recruit joining at 17 or 18 would prove as efficient a member as a lad who had been drawing the capitation from the age of 12, and joined a corp at 17. If the suggestions for reduction are approved of, and details for revision of organisation are required, these could be drawn out by a committee of experienced officers appointed under the orders of the Defence Office. My recommendations as to cadet corps in no way refer to school corps, but these should not draw capitation, nor be put in uniform. As it is manifestly to the interest of the Colony to encourage as many of the population as possible to become good marksmen, if the above reductions are carried out, Government aid should, I think, be given to the fullest extent to encourage the formation of rifle clubs, and members of clubs aided and recognised by Government might be allowed to compete for all prizes equally with volunteers.

After lengthy debate, the House on Friday passed a resolution to reduce the amount of members' honorarium by 10 per cent.

On Friday morning a child four years of age was killed in Dunedin by a Caversham tram-car. The little one was a daughter of Mr Hugh M'Cutcheon. The deceased's sister was to have been married the same morning, and the body was taken to the father's house as the guests were assembling for the festivity.

Additional regulations under the "Electric Telegraphs Act, 1865" appear in the *Gazette* of the 15th instant. After the first of August all telegrams despatched to or forwarded from the undermentioned stations in Otago will bear a charge of 6d on each telegram in addition to the tariff rates now in force:—Alexandra, Blueskin, Clinton, Goodwood, Kaitangata, Mataura, Ophir, Outram, Owake, Roxburgh, St. Bathans, Waikaiti, Winton, Woodlands, Wyndham.

From Greymouth, Mr Warden Mackay reports the opening of a new goldfield in his district. Telegraphing on 23rd inst. to the Under-Secretary for Goldfields, the Warden says:—Re find of gold at 17-mile Beach, I have ascertained beyond a doubt that one party of four men obtained 248oz 2dwt 4gr in 16 working days. Some other parties have made £7, £8, and £9 per week. There are about 60 claims on the goldfield more or less payable. By the courtesy of the bank managers I am enabled to state that since the 1st of March last they have purchased about 3100oz of gold which they know came from the 17-mile Beach, besides other parcels which may have come from there.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

The largest bell at present in the Australian colonies is fixed in the tower of the Post-office, Melbourne.

Last year the printing of *Hansard*, etc., cost over £8000, and this year there will be even more rubbish to pay for.

Six hundred and twenty-seven of the New Zealand railway employees have petitioned Parliament to reconsider the proposed reduction of wages.

The Rev. Father O'Reilly died last week at Wellington, aged 79. He was one of the first priests in New Zealand. He was greatly respected by all classes.

The Wakatipu on her return trip will bring down two racehorses—Lady Emma and Gitana—purchased by Sir Hercules Robinson from Mr Lamond, of Sydney.

Mr Archibald Forbes, the renowned war correspondent, is about to visit the colonies. Miss Adelaide Neilson, the famous actress and vocalist, will also shortly visit Australia.

A corps of Fire-police has been formed in Dunedin. Their principal duties will be to save life and property, assist the police in their work and the Fire Brigade in keeping the gear clear.

In the course of alterations going on at the Christchurch City Council Chambers some black pine and totaro piles were taken up, and found to be as sound as on the day they were put down, 25 years ago.

A return of the amount of subsidies paid to Auckland, Canterbury and Otago, since the passing of the Financial Arrangements Act, 1876, shows Auckland to have received £113,621; Canterbury, £139,903; Otago, £218,876—making a total of £472,402.

One step in connection with the intended reductions in the Police Department is already taken. Over half-a-dozen of the Dunedin constables have received notice that their services will not be required after the end of the present month.

Mr Peter Lalor has been elected to the Speakership of the Victorian Legislative Assembly. Mr Lalor is a very old colonist, and was one of the "rebels" at the Eureka Stockade, Ballarat, in December, 1854. He was wounded in the affray with the military on that occasion, and lost one of his arms.

Some little excitement has been occasioned at Riverton by a miniature "rush" to the creek, not 100 yards from the township. About a dozen men are at work. A few specks are obtained to every dish, but not enough to pay. A false bottom has been pierced, and gold is still found. The parties intend testing the true bottom.

From Okarito, on the West Coast, there is fresh news to the effect that the Mapouriki diggings are showing well. Cunningham and party (three) obtained 11½oz. of gold in 14 days; and Graham and party expect at least 24ozs. for their month's work. A share in one of the claims was recently sold for £50. There are over 50 men on the ground, and as soon as the fine weather sets in there will be a large accession of population.

The following return shows the number of brewers' premises in New Zealand, the number of barrels brewed, and the description of material used in brewing, as registered by the brewers, in pursuance of the requirements of "The Distillation Act, 1868":—Number of breweries, 108; number of barrels brewed, 186,096; malt, bushels, 504,144; hops, lbs., 622,656; sugar, lbs., 2,481,588; glucose, lbs., 42,396; isinglass, lbs., 672; coriander seed, lbs., 300.

It is stated by a gentleman just returned to Sydney from the country recently infested by the Kelly gang that in conversation with members of the Kelly family he learned that last Christmas Day the whole of them, including the gang, sat down to dinner together; and he was assured that the police knew of the gathering, that the party were not molested, and that they had not the slightest fear of being interfered with. He also mentions, from information given by members of the Kelly family (who ought to know) that there is no truth in the statement that the Kellys took to bushranging in consequence of any rudeness on the part of any member of the police force to any of the member of the Kelly family.

In the spring of 1843 two brothers, "Codys," and a man named Kelly were constantly stealing sheep from a farmer named Gorman in the mountains of Slieve-na-mong, county Tipperary, their native place. Gorman at last lay in ambush one night, watching the sheep, and was not long when he saw the two Codys and Kelly taking three of them. He followed, and they seeing they were detected, and that it would be hanging or transportation for them, one of the Codys shot Gorman. Two days after the murder the three of them were arrested on suspicion; but the Government, not having sufficient evidence to convict them, offered a reward and free pardon to any of the accomplices who would turn Queen's evidence. Kelly did so, and on his evidence the Codys were convicted and hanged in Clonmel gaol. Kelly was the hangman on that occasion, and, through some mismanagement of his in adjusting the rope round one of the Codys neck, the black cap got off Cody's head and on to Kelly's shoulder. Cody's sister, who was in the crowd, called out to her brothers that it was Kelly, the informer, who was their executioner. At this news Cody caught hold of Kelly and was shoving him on to the drop, but was prevented by the sheriff and warder on duty from committing a further murder on Kelly. This Kelly was the father of the outlawed Kellys. He had to fly to Australia, as well as many other informers at that time.

THE GARDEN.

Kitchen Garden.—Those who have had their vacant ground dug up roughly to the action of the weather in the early part of winter will now find it in good condition for cropping, from the ease with which it can be broken down and prepared for the sowing of seeds. Many of the principal crops of vegetables may be sown, such as onion, leek, carrot, beet, parsnip, cabbage and cauliflower. Sow peas, broad beans, lettuce, radish, spinach, herbs, parsley, &c. Plant early potatoes. Land up and stake early peas. Roots of carrot, parsnip, beet, and cabbage, intended for seed, should now be set in sheltered places. Plant rhubarb, sea kale, and asparagus; also the main crop of shalots. Keep the ground well stirred between the rows of advancing crops of cabbage, cauliflower, &c.

Fruit Garden.—Proceed with transplanting of fruit trees, bushes, raspberry canes, and strawberry plants. Remove all suckers from the roots of fruit trees, and any pruning not yet done should be no longer delayed. Some half-decomposed manure spread over the roots of newly-planted fruit trees will prove beneficial. Plant hedge-rows of thorn quicks, sweetbriar, and broom.

Flower Garden.—There are many late-flowering bulbs, such as lilies and gladioli, which may still be planted. Plant flower roots of all hardy things. Sow both annual and perennial flower seeds. Transplant shrubs, and secure by stakes those which may be in danger from wind. Plant edgings of box, thyme, roses, camomile, London pride, rosemary, &c.

Perihelion of the Planets.

The *Western Morning News* (Torquay) of May 18th says:—Do you wish to have your flesh creeping and all your mind filled with horror? Listen. In the years 1880 to 1885, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune will be in perihelion. Do you feel no deadly tremor careering through your limbs? Is not the head sick and the heart sad? Then listen again. It is Mr W. Wright Hardwicke who speaks in the columns of the *Tablet*. In the year 542, and again in 1685, the planets Mars, Saturn, and Jupiter were in perihelion. In the two years it is, I believe, an historical fact that the world was visited by the heaviest plagues on record. From the year 542 to nearly 547, it has been estimated that from 75,000,000 to 120,000,000 people were swept away by the plague. Gibbon says:—"Each year (to 542) was marked with the repetition of earthquakes of such duration that Constantinople was shaken above 40 days, of such extent that the shock has been communicated to the whole surface of the globe, or at least of the Roman Empire. An impulsive or vibratory motion was felt; enormous chasms were opened; huge and heavy bodies were discharged into the air; the sea alternately advanced and retreated beyond its ordinary bounds; and a mountain was torn from Libanus and cast into the waves, where it protected, as a mole, the new harbor of Botrys, in Phœnicia. 250,000 persons are said to have perished in the earthquake of Antioch, whose domestic multitudes were swelled by the conflux of strangers to the festival of the Ascension." If that does not touch the sad heart of a susceptible people, what will? But there is more horror. In the year 1665, 100,000 persons died in England alone. In 1720, when Mars and Saturn were in perihelion, Marseilles lost 52,000 inhabitants, out of a population of 75,000, within five weeks. In 430 B.C., Carthage was visited by a plague, when Mars and Saturn were in conjunction. In 18 A.D. Rome lost 10,000 inhabitants a day; Uranus and Mars were then in conjunction. 1663-4 the fearful plague of London occurred; Saturn and Jupiter being in conjunction, a comet appearing at the same time. In 1580-3 and 1596-7 comets and Uranus were in conjunction with Jupiter; and three years afterwards a comet and the planet Saturn were in conjunction with Jupiter. They were all periods of plagues and pestilence. Nor is this without some scientific idea of cause and effect, or we should be inclined to report that the sun shone all the time, and that the sun was as likely to be responsible as the planets. But Mr Hardwicke has a much more sensible thing to say. It is an astronomical fact, he argues, that the earth is regulated by the sun and planetary system, both as regards electric equilibrium and terrestrial magnetism. If this equilibrium be disturbed immediately every planet in the whole solar system is more or less affected. If either light or heat be abstracted, even to the smallest amount, from the earth by the occurrence of a conjunction of planets, without any corresponding return, animal and vegetable life must be more or less affected, as it is owing to the proper equilibrium of solar light and heat being kept up that this earth is rendered habitable and vegetable and animal life exists. Remove a certain portion of this light and heat, and what happens? The whole terrestrial system must be thrown out of gear, and the result must be physical changes and disease. So he speaks. We do not propose to criticise him. We can only point to his investigations as worthy of consideration.

Mr Proctor, in one of his recent lectures in Melbourne, referred to the approaching perihelion passages of the large planets as to their bringing mischief to earth. What he meant to say was of a character to allay any apprehension on that account. Some thought that the changes in the solar spots was caused by the planets; but while not admitting that, he contended that the four inferior

planets could exercise greater influence than the larger ones, and therefore it was impossible to admit that the great planets would in 1883-5 produce any such disturbances. It was very unusual for them to all come to their perihelion at the same time, but they might dismiss with contempt all fear of the fulfilment of the American prediction of their causing pestilence or other calamities.

Chicago and its Hog-curing Industry.

I had heard much of Chicago before I saw it, one resident assuring me that it was in some respects the finest city in the world. That was a startling statement, seeing that this city is little more than 30 years old, and that nearly the whole of the present buildings are less than 10 years old. But I found it even so. The best blocks of buildings in the most fashionable parts of London, Manchester, or Edinburgh cannot compare with those of Chicago. These cities have, doubtless, many single buildings equal to those of their American rival, but none of them have equal blocks and streets. How much this means of enterprise and undying energy, considering that 10 years ago more than 17,000 of her best buildings were laid in ashes in a single week, cannot well be put into words. Her people seem not to know what it is to cower before a difficulty. When they found their city too low for sufficient drainage, they lifted its centre ten feet into the air, while the world looked on and wondered. When the waters of Lake Michigan, at the edge, were too impure to drink, they tunneled for their water two miles under the lake, and drew their supply from a part where the water was pure, supplying the city not only with pure water, but supplying it with force enough to reach the top of the tallest building there. Nor have they been wholly occupied with engineering and street architecture. They have boulevards and public parks, of which they are justly proud. For churches, I never saw such a city. There are said to be 230 of these, and nearly all are Gothic and in stone, while some are really magnificent. Among the sights of the city are enormous "elevators" for unloading railroad cars of grain, and loading ships. It is a wonderful process, but would require too much space to describe. The one I visited then contained more than a million bushels of grain, and had loaded a ship that week with 80,000 bushels in an hour and a-half, without either sacks or handling. The grain is borne up on revolving straps to the top of a building seven or eight storeys high. It is there deposited in enormous bins, in which it is also weighed, and from these it falls down long shoots into the hold of the ship which waits to be loaded. Thence it is borne across Lake Michigan, on its way to the markets of the world.

But the sight of Chicago is the stock-yards and the hog-killing—both being in the same neighborhood. A ride of about six miles in the tramcar brought us there. I suppose this is the finest meat market in the world. During the month of March 117,000 head of cattle and half a million of hogs passed through these yards. Yet everything appears to be managed with perfect system, and with the characteristic American way of taking pains to do things tastefully in most unexpected places. There is a large and handsome hotel and restaurant in the middle of these stockyards, and the diningroom for butchers and cattle-dealers, beautifully decorated with flowers, and vocal with some scores of canaries.

Of course I went to see the hog-killing. No wise man will leave Chicago without doing that, if he has nerve enough for the truly bloody sight. I visited the establishment of Messrs Armour, being courteously shown through the place on presentation of my card, as the manner is in every part of America. When in full operation they have four distinct sets of machinery for killing and cutting up hogs, in which case they convert pigs into pork at the rate of between 30 and 40 per minute. Only one set of machinery was in operation when I was there, but that was enough for my purpose. The hogs were together in a yard, where two men were doing nothing but put a chain round one of their hind legs. The next moment the hogs hung in the air. In this state of suspense they glided through a compartment where a man stood, dripping with blood from head to foot, doing nothing all day but plunge his knife into the pigs' throats as they glided past. A little further on the chain was loosened, and the pig dropped into a cistern of boiling water. After he had remained there a minute, another machine lifted him out and laid him on a table. Here was an apparatus of revolving knives, through which he passed, coming out in a few seconds scraped. He is then beheaded and befooted, and hung up by the hind legs again. Next he is opened, cleaned, and generally finished off, after which, still hanging from the ceiling, he travels down a long passage through the establishment, and takes his place with hundreds more quietly hanging in the same sad predicament. The whole process which I have just described takes about seven minutes; and during those seven minutes about 300 pigs are similarly treated when the place is in full working order. Of course my readers won't believe me, but I cannot help that. If I were a pig sentenced to execution I should like to have the sentence carried out in Chicago. How much less he suffers than when he is half a day in the hands of a village pigsticker, from the capture to the expiring groan!

How much bacon they export from Chicago a year I have no means of knowing, but I

saw in this one establishment 14 acres of bacon four or five feet deep packed for exportation; and I made up my mind that while in England I should eat American bacon if I could get it, and no other. All the pigs I saw were well-bred, fat, and healthy-looking; they were fattened upon corn, for nothing else is so plentiful and cheap there. I cannot think that a sty-fed pig can be as healthy as one well supplied with oxygen, exercise, and corn; and the killing and curing were so cleanly done, and with so little handling, as to secure my confidence in American bacon. Those who prefer to give double the price for "prime Wiltshire" are welcome, as far as I am concerned, to go their own way. The reflection with which I came out into the welcome air was this—that the English farmer might as well try to arrest the approach of the day of doom, as to successfully cope with the Americans in the production of hams and bacon.—"Wandering Star" in the *Daily Times*.

Holloway's Pills.—Easy Digestion.—These admirable Pills cannot be too highly appreciated for the wholesome power they exert over all disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels, and kidneys. They instantaneously relieve and steadily work out a thorough cure, and in its course dispel headache, biliousness, flatulence, and depression of spirits. It is wonderful to watch the daily improvement of the complexion, as Holloway's Pills purify the blood and restore plumpness to the face, which had lost both flesh and color. These Pills combine every excellence desirable in a domestic remedy. The most certain and beneficial results flow from the occasional use of this regulating medicine; even persons in health, or when following sedentary occupation, will find it an invaluable aperient.

IRON PIPING! IRON PIPING!!
CANVAS AND WOODEN FLUMING SUPERSEDED!

GEORGE PRESCOTT,

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Begg to intimate to Proprietors and Mine Managers that he is now Manufacturing

IRON PIPING
(SUITABLE FOR SLICING AND OTHER PURPOSES)

At a cost which will compare favorably with Dunedin prices, while his practical knowledge of Miners' requirements enables him to furnish a more suitable article than that imported.

Pipes made any length convenient for packing, and sent to any part of the country according to agreement.

G. P. would wish to draw the attention of Proprietors and Managers of Hydraulic-worked Mines to the utility and economy of the WATER DIRECTOR with the Ball and Socket Joint, which can be attached to the Iron Piping, thus altogether dispensing with canvas hose; and, with full pressure on, a child of ten years can move it any direction.

Note the Address—

GEORGE PRESCOTT,
ST. BATHANS.SANDER AND SONS'
EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome.

Dr Cruikshank, health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diphtheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, &c.; all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorder of the bowels, diarrhoea, &c.

Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen Esq., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877:—The son of Mr Raabe was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily cured without amputation.

The daughter of Mr Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs Boyd and Atkinson, was cured just as speedily. Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, bronchitis, croup, diphtheria, earache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot, others of bad legs, wound on the with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle (H. Brown), in which case eight months' medical advice was of no avail, are reported by the *Dunald Times*, *Newcastle Morning Herald*, *Cooktown Courier*, *Yorke's Peninsula Advertiser*, and others.

The Extract is proved to be the most reliable medicine to check inflammation, which accounts for the cures referred to. It is the surest curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each bottle.

Sold only by H. Hotop, Cromwell.

CAUTION!

Do not confound SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT with the common Eucalyptus Oil, a resinous preparation, used for mechanical purposes and in most cases injurious, by reason of the blistering and drawing tendencies pertaining to turpentineous substances; it is easily distinguished by its weak smell and leaving after use a sticky matter wholly foreign to a volatile Extract. Therefore ask for SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT in vials with our label and secured by a pink wrapper and green band bearing our signature and address.

SANDER & SONS,
Bridge-street Sandhurst,
Manufacturers.

IMPORTANT TO FLOCK-MASTERS!

COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER

IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

It dissolves in Cold Water, and should be used in preference to any other Dip

FOR TICKS, LICE, SCAB,
AND FOR ALL OTHER SHEEP-DIPPING PURPOSES.

This Dip has been in use upwards of 30 years, and has never been equalled by any other; it is of uniform strength, requires no boiling or hot water, does not stain the wool, and is equally good as a Summer and Winter Dip. It is especially recommended as a certain cure for Scab, and is thoroughly adapted to all the requirements of Colonial Sheep-owners.

Testimonial from JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., WANGANUI, New Zealand.

To Mr W. COOPER, M.R.C.V.S.
"Four years ago a merchant in Wanganui, New Zealand, had eight cases of your Sheep Dipping Powder, which he asked me to buy. Not having used it before, I hesitated to try it on a large scale, so I took a few packets, and dissolved them according to your directions, and filled my Dipping Bath, which is about 5 ft deep. I then selected some old Ewes for the experiment, caring but little whether I killed them or not. I made them jump into the bath, and those that did not go over the head in the liquid were pushed under by a man with a stick. I allowed them to remain in the dip about the time you prescribe, and then let them walk out, while, by the construction of our bath, they were enabled to do. They stood on the dripping board until dry, and were then turned out to grass, and not one of them was injured in the least. This experiment proved to me that your Dipping Powder could be used with safety on a large scale, so I purchased the eight cases of Powder already referred to, and dipped my whole flock, numbering 10,000 sheep, in the same way, and did not lose one. I dipped for Lice, which had been very bad in my flock for years; and I have now got entirely clear of them through the use of your Powder. I still dip every year, as I think your preparation fosters the growth of Wool. I have not seen your Dip tried for Scab, but have been told by my neighbors that it is as good for Scab as it is for Lice.

"After the effectual cure of my flock, the demand for your Powder became great, and orders were sent to Melbourne and other places where it could be got, and the merchant before spoken of got shipments from England, as you must be quite aware.

"I have dipped over 50,000 sheep with it, and never lost but one, and that one was seen licking its flit just after it left the bath. I have no difficulty in dipping 1000 to 1200 in the day of eight hours with three men. I consider that with ordinary care your Dipping Powder is as safe on a large scale in the Colonies as it is with the small flocks in England. The chief point to mind is that the sheep are quite dry before they are turned out to grass."

PREPARED ONLY BY

WILLIAM COOPER,

Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,

CHEMICAL WORKS, BERKHAMSTED, ENGLAND.

Sold in Packets (with plain directions) sufficient on an average for Twenty Sheep.

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COOPER'S PAMPHLET ON

SCAB IN SHEEP, AND HOW TO CURE IT.

May be had post free from any of the above-named Agents.



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Leaves Goodger's Hotel, Cromwell,

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Every

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Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning the following day.

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HAS ON SALE—

Purple top Yellow Turnip Seeds

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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

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HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES,

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COLONIAL WINE AND CORDIAL MANUFACTORY,
MONTE CHRISTO, CLYDE.

J. D. FERAUD

Takes the present opportunity of informing the residents of the Northern Goldfields and the general public that his factory being replete with every convenience, he is now turning out an article not to be equalled. Mr Feraud has succeeded in producing

AROMATIC TONIC BITTER WINES,

which are not only agreeable beverages, but also have excellent medicinal qualities. The following is Professor Black's report:—

"University, Dunedin, Otago, N.Z.

"Laboratory.

"Class—Beverages.

"November 5, 1875.

"I have examined for Mr J. D. Feraud, of Monte Christo, Clyde, Otago, two samples of Aromatic Tonic Bitters, with the following result:—No. 827 is a sherry colored, and No. 828 is a port wine red colored liquid; they are both perfectly transparent, showing the purity of the water and other substances employed in their manufacture.

"These two beverages have a slight acid chemical reaction, and possess an agreeable cool bitter taste, blended with a sensation of sweetness, arising from the saccharine matter of the fruit of which they are the fermented extract.

"I have also examined the aromatic and other flavoring substances used by Mr Feraud in their manufacture, and from the proportions in which they are blended with the fruit wine, they must be pronounced perfectly safe, and free from anything like deleterious properties.

"I consider these wines, therefore, an agreeable and perfectly safe beverage, and when diluted with three or four times their bulk of water, they will make a good cooling summer drink.

"JAMES G. BLACK,

"Provincial Analyst."

COLONIAL WINES,

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Either in bulk or bottle

Orders from any part of the Province punctually attended to.

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Vendor of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Proprietary Medicines.

Fancy Goods, Stationery, Account and School Books, &c.

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Agent for THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

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should be taken. These renowned Pills present the ready means of exciting energetic action on the liver, liberating accumulated bile, and lifting at once a load from the spirits and expelling a poison from the body.

Indigestion, Stomach, and Liver Complaints.

Persons suffering from any disorders of the liver, stomach, or other organs of digestion, should have immediate recourse to these Pills, as there is no medicine known that acts on these particular complaints with such certain success.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
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Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
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Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
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Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
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Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," engraved thereon.

On the label is the address, 533, Oxford street, London, where alone they are manufactured.

Beware of all Compounds styled

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT

With a "New York" Label.

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime;
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

THE above is read with great interest by thousands of young men. It inspires them with Hope; for, in the bright lexicon of youth, there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength and to the man who has not been "passion's slave."

But to that youth, to that man—who has wasted his vigor who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions—to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What Hope can he have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? For him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and self-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power. He must possess a sound, vigorous, healthy mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive, the energy to execute! But look at our Australian youth! See the emaciated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, is that a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time.

Do parents, medical men and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Reader, what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny fading gradually before their sight; see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battle of life. Yet one word might save them, one sound and vigorous health-giving letter from a medical man, habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and, by appropriate treatment, restore the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a joyous and happy life.

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